

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

IODINE

1. Identification of the Substance	<p>PRODUCT NAME: Iodine SYNONYM: Crude Iodine, Iodine Crystals, Flaked Iodine, Spherical Iodine DISTRIBUTOR: EcoFusion Inc., PO Box 251408. Plano, TX 75025 – 1408 (USA) TEL: +1 972 403 7449 FAX: +1 214 291 5348 EMERGENCY: CHEMTREC 800 424 9300</p>						
2. Hazards Identification	<p>European Community: Classification and labelling under Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 – Annex VI and ensuing amendments (EU-GHS/CLP)</p> <p>Risk Pictograms</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Hazard Statements: H320: Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled H312: Causes skin irritation H319: Causes serious eye irritation H335: May cause respiratory irritation H372: Causes damage to thyroid through prolonged or repeated exposure H400: Very toxic to aquatic life</p> <p>Precautionary Statements: Avoid breathing dust /fume / gas / vapours Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection Wash contaminated clothing before reuse Avoid release to the environment IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of soap and water IN INHALED: remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Call a physician if you feel unwell.</p> <p>United States of North America and Canada:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td> CRUDE IODINE (MINIMUM 99.5% IODINE) FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY CAS NO. 7553-56-2 </td> <td> DANGER! CAUSES SEVERE EYE BURNS. HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN OR INHALED CAUSES SEVERE SKIN IRRITATION </td> <td> NOT FOR DIRECT FOOD, DRUG, COSMETIC OR PESTICIDE USE </td> <td> NOTICE IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS ON EMPTY CONTAINER HANDLING AND REUSE </td> </tr> </table>			CRUDE IODINE (MINIMUM 99.5% IODINE) FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY CAS NO. 7553-56-2	DANGER! CAUSES SEVERE EYE BURNS. HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN OR INHALED CAUSES SEVERE SKIN IRRITATION	NOT FOR DIRECT FOOD, DRUG, COSMETIC OR PESTICIDE USE	NOTICE IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS ON EMPTY CONTAINER HANDLING AND REUSE
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	<p>PRECAUTION Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or dust Wash thoroughly after handling Use only with adequate ventilation Ventilation must be sufficient to limit employee exposure to iodine in work after at or below permissible exposure limit. Do not eat, drink or smoke in work area.</p>	<p>PRECAUTIONS EYE OR SKIN CONTACT Immediately wash eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Rinse skin with 5% solution of Sodium Thiosulfate, if this is not available, use rubbing alcohol and/or any common cooking (vegetable) oil. If irritation occurs consult a physician. Thoroughly clean contaminated garments before reuse.</p> <p>INHALATION OVEREXPOSURE Remove immediately to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration preferable mouth-to-mouth. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen, CALL A PHYSICIAN.</p> <p>SWALLOWING: If conscious, drink large quantities of milk and any common cooking (vegetable) oil, if available. Take immediately to a hospital or physician. Do not induce vomiting. If unconscious, or in convulsions, take immediately to a hospital. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</p>	<p>HANDLING AND STORAGE Keep away from sunlight and other sources or heat. Heat will vaporize iodine. Wear eye, skin, and respiratory protection when handling. Keep from contact with acetylene. Concentrated ammonia and other reactive or combustible materials. May form explosive mixtures or emit toxic and corrosive fumes. Do not store in open, unlabelled, or mislabelled containers. Wear fresh clothing daily For additional product information refer to MSDS (Material Safety Data Sheet).</p>	<p>ATTENTION! This container may be hazardous when empty. Since empty containers may contain product residues, observe all product label precautions. It is your duty to ensure that container reuse is suitable for the purpose intended and in compliance will all applicable regulations. Reuse of containers is regulated by the U.S.Department of Transportation Hazardous Material Regulations and/or carrier requirements, and may also be regulated by EPA under the resource Conservation and Recovery Act. Reuse of this container is not authorized until manufacturer's label is removed, proper reconditioning or clearing is performed, and the re-user applies an appropriate new label.</p>
		<p>KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN</p>	<p>MADE IN CHILE Net Weight: 50</p>	

	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;"></td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: right;">kg.</td> </tr> </table> <p>Physical and Chemical Hazards: Incompatible with phosphorus, antimony, ammonia, magnesium, zinc, aluminium, or strong reducing agents. Corrodes steel. Reaction can be violent or explosive with acetaldehyde and acetylene. Reacts with ammonium hydroxide to form shock-sensitive iodides that are explosive when dry. Upon heating, noxious fumes formed.</p>		kg.
	kg.		
<p>3. Composition / Information on Ingredients</p>	<p>CHEMICAL FORMULA: I₂ SYMBOL: XnN MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 253.81 CAS NO.: 7553-56-2 INGREDIENTS: Iodine EC No53-001-00-3</p>		
<p>4. First Aid Measures</p>	<p>GENERAL: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person or a person with cramps. SKIN: Wash contaminated areas with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Iodine stains can be removed by immediate washing skin with 5% Sodium Thiosulphate solution. Get immediate medical attention. EYES: Immediately irrigate with large amounts of water, occasionally lifting upper and lower lids, for at least 10 minutes. Get immediate medical attention. INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting, immediately make victim drink plenty of water. Administer 10% Sodium Thiosulphate solution as an antidote (laxative). Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Give milk followed by a starch, flour or egg white and water solution. Get immediate medical attention. INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air, keep warm and at rest. Get immediate medical attention Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: In case of inhalation Irritation to respiratory tract Pulmonary edema In case of skin contact Causes skin irritation In case of eye contact Irritation to eyes In case of ingestion Abdominal pain, vomiting, fever.</p>		
<p>5. Fire Fighting Measures</p>	<p>EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: All in adaptation to the materials stored in the direct neighbourhood. Spray water on containers to keep them cool. GENERAL: Not combustible, but substance is a strong oxidiser and its heat of reaction with reducing agents or combustibles may cause ignition. Emits toxic Iodine fumes under fire conditions. Reacts with Ammonia. Contact with oxidizable substances and incompatibles may cause extremely violent combustion. PROTECTION: Do not stay in dangerous zone without self-contained breathing apparatus. In order to avoid contact with skin, keep a safety distance and wear suitable protective clothing. OTHER: Prevent fire-fighting water from entering surface water or groundwater. As in any fire, Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, and full protective gear. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.</p>		
<p>6. Accidental Release Measures</p>	<p>PERSONAL: Wear personal protective equipment. Isolate the contaminated area and instruct others to keep away. ENVIRONMENTAL: Very toxic to aquatic organisms. Do not allow to enter waters, waste water or soil! RECOVERY: Contain and control the spillage on site. Collect and containerise as much solid Iodine as possible. Cover with weak reducing</p>		

	<p>agents such as hypo bisulfites or ferrous salts. Transfer the slurry into a large container and neutralize with Sodium Carbonate. Dispose contaminated material as waste according to item 13.</p>																																								
<p>7. Handling and Storage</p>	<p>HANDLING: The product should be handled with the care usual when dealing with chemicals. Any damaged packages must be isolated and repaired. Change contaminated clothing and launder before re-use, wash hands and face thoroughly after working with substance. Wear personal protective clothing. Avoid substance contact, do not breathe dusts. STORAGE: Keep in tightly closed containers in cool, dry conditions. Keep out of direct sunlight and away from sources of heat and ignition. Separate from combustible, organic or other readily oxidizable materials. Avoid contact with Phosphorus, Antimony, Ammonia, Magnesium, Zinc, Aluminium or strong reducing agents. Corrodes steel. Avoid contact with Acetaldehyde, Acetylene and Ammonium Hydroxide. Ensure adequate ventilation.</p>																																								
<p>8. Exposure Controls / Personal protection</p>	<p>OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>OEL-ARAB Republic of Egypt</td> <td>TWA 0.1 ppm (0.1 mg/m³), Jan 1993</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OEL-AUSTRALIA</td> <td>TWA 0.1 ppm (1 mg/m³), Jan 1993</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OEL-BELGIUM</td> <td>STEL 0.1 ppm (1 mg/m³) Jan 1993</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OEL-DENMARK</td> <td>STEL 1 ppm (1mg/m³) Jan 1993</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OEL-FINLAND</td> <td>STEL 0.1 PPM (1MG/M3) Jan 1993</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OEL-FRANCE</td> <td>STEL 0.1 ppm (1 mg/m³) Jan 1993</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OEL-GERMANY</td> <td>TWA 0.1 ppm (1mg/m³) Jan 1993</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OEL-HUNGARY</td> <td>TWA 1 MG/M3 , stel 2 MG/M3, Jan 1993</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OEL-JAPAN</td> <td>TWA 0.1ppm(1mg/m³,STEL1mg/m³,Jan 93</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OEL-THE PHILIPPINES</td> <td>TWA 0.1 ppm (1 mg/m³) , Jan 1993</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OEL-POLAND</td> <td>TWA 1 mg/m³ , Jan 1993</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OEL-RUSSIA</td> <td>TWA 0.1 ppm, STEL 1 mg/m³ , Jan 1993</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OEL-SWEDEN</td> <td>STEL 0.1ppm, (1mg/m³) , Jan 1993</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OEL-SWITZERLAND</td> <td>TWA 0.1 ppm (1 mg/ m³) , STEL 0.2 ppm (2 mg/m³) Jan 1993</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OEL-THAILAND</td> <td>TWA 0.1 ppm (1 mg/m³) Jan 1993</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OEL-TURKEY</td> <td>TWA 0.1 ppm (1mg/m³) Jan 1993</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OEL-UNITED KINGDOM</td> <td>STEL 0.1 ppm (1 mg/m³) , Jan 1993</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OEL-THE NETHERLAND</td> <td>TWA 0.1 ppm (1 mg/m³)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">OEL IN BULGARIA, COLOMBIA, JORDAN, KOREA check ACGIH TLV</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">OEL IN NEW ZEALAND, SINGAPORE, VIETNAM check ACGIH TLV</td> </tr> </table> <p>USA STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS: OSHA PEL(Gen Indu), Permissible Exposure Limit : CL 0.1 ppm (1 mg/m³) CFRGBR Code of Federal Regulations. U.S. Government Printing office, Supdt. Of Documents, Washington DC 20402. Volume (issue) / page / year: 29 / 1910 / 1994</p> <p>MSHA STANDARD: air-CL 0.1 ppm (1 mg/m³) DTLVS The Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) and Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs) booklet issues by American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), Cincinnati OH, 1996. Volume (issue) / page / year: 3 / 135 / 1997</p> <p>NIOSH Standards Development and Surveillance Data NIOSH REL (Recommended Exposure Limit):CL 01 ppm National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. U.S.Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare, Reports and Memoranda. Volume (issue) / page/ year: DHHS /922-100/1992.</p>	OEL-ARAB Republic of Egypt	TWA 0.1 ppm (0.1 mg/m ³), Jan 1993	OEL-AUSTRALIA	TWA 0.1 ppm (1 mg/m ³), Jan 1993	OEL-BELGIUM	STEL 0.1 ppm (1 mg/m ³) Jan 1993	OEL-DENMARK	STEL 1 ppm (1mg/m ³) Jan 1993	OEL-FINLAND	STEL 0.1 PPM (1MG/M3) Jan 1993	OEL-FRANCE	STEL 0.1 ppm (1 mg/m ³) Jan 1993	OEL-GERMANY	TWA 0.1 ppm (1mg/m ³) Jan 1993	OEL-HUNGARY	TWA 1 MG/M3 , stel 2 MG/M3, Jan 1993	OEL-JAPAN	TWA 0.1ppm(1mg/m ³ ,STEL1mg/m ³ ,Jan 93	OEL-THE PHILIPPINES	TWA 0.1 ppm (1 mg/m ³) , Jan 1993	OEL-POLAND	TWA 1 mg/m ³ , Jan 1993	OEL-RUSSIA	TWA 0.1 ppm, STEL 1 mg/m ³ , Jan 1993	OEL-SWEDEN	STEL 0.1ppm, (1mg/m ³) , Jan 1993	OEL-SWITZERLAND	TWA 0.1 ppm (1 mg/ m ³) , STEL 0.2 ppm (2 mg/m ³) Jan 1993	OEL-THAILAND	TWA 0.1 ppm (1 mg/m ³) Jan 1993	OEL-TURKEY	TWA 0.1 ppm (1mg/m ³) Jan 1993	OEL-UNITED KINGDOM	STEL 0.1 ppm (1 mg/m ³) , Jan 1993	OEL-THE NETHERLAND	TWA 0.1 ppm (1 mg/m ³)	OEL IN BULGARIA, COLOMBIA, JORDAN, KOREA check ACGIH TLV		OEL IN NEW ZEALAND, SINGAPORE, VIETNAM check ACGIH TLV	
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	<p>MEASURES FOR THE CONTROL OF EXPOSURE:</p> <p>Personal protective equipment: Protective clothing should be selected specifically for the working place, depending on concentration and quantity of the hazardous substances handled. The resistance of the protective clothing to chemicals should be ascertained with the respective supplier.</p> <p>Respiratory protection: Wear appropriate respiratory protection. Follow the respirator regulations found in European standard EN149 and always use an EN149 approved respirator.</p> <p>Hand protection: Wear appropriate protective gloves. The protective gloves to be used must comply with the specifications of EC directive 89/686/EEC and the resultant standard EN374.</p>																								
<p>9. Physical and Chemical properties</p>	<p>FORM, COLOUR: Flakes and spherical, bluish-black with a metallic lustre</p> <p>ODOUR: Pungent</p> <p>CHEMICAL PROPERTY: pH value 5.4 (Saturated solution)</p> <p>MELTING POINT: 114 °C</p> <p>BOILING POINT: 184 °C</p> <p>IGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not combustible</p> <p>FLASH POINT: N/A</p> <p>VAPOUR PRESSURE (20 °C): 0.3 mmHg</p> <p>VAPOUR DENSITY: 8.8 kg/m³</p> <p>SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H₂O = 1): 4.93 4.980 kg/m³</p> <p>SOLUBILITY IN WATER (20 °C): Slightly soluble</p> <p>SOLUBILITY IN ETHANOL (20 °C): Soluble in many organic solvents</p> <p>THERMAL DECOMPOSITION: N/A</p>																								
<p>10. Stability and Reactivity</p>	<p>CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Exposure to heat and sunlight. Poor ventilation. Upon heating toxic fumes are formed.</p> <p>MATERIALS TO AVOID: Sulphur, reducing metals, iron, alkali metals, metal powders, phosphorus and ammonia solutions, acetaldehyde powdered metals, acetylene, ammonium hydroxide, metal acetylides and carbides, reducing agents, combustible materials and organic solvents. Incompatible with antimony, magnesium, zinc and aluminium (corrodes steel).</p> <p>HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Toxic gases and vapours are released if involved in a fire.</p>																								
<p>11. Toxicological Information</p>	<p>. <i>Short term</i></p> <p>Acute toxicity</p> <p>Human Beings</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Type of test</td> <td>LCL₀ – Lowest Published lethal dose</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Route of exposure</td> <td>Oral</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Species observed</td> <td>Human</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dose / Duration</td> <td>28 mg / kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Toxic Effects</td> <td>Gastrointestinal – hyper motility, diarrhea</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reference</td> <td>34ZIAG “Toxicology of Drugs and Chemicals”, Deichmann, W.B., New York, Academic Press, Inc., 1969. Volume (issue) / page / year : -, 330, 1969</td> </tr> </table> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Type of test</td> <td>TDL₀ – Lowest Published Toxic dose</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Route of exposure</td> <td>Oral</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Species observed</td> <td>Human - woman</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dose / Duration</td> <td>26 mg / kg / 1 year-1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Toxic Effects</td> <td>Endocrine – evidence of thyroid hyperfunction</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reference</td> <td>PGMJAO Postgraduate Medical Journal. Blackwell Scientific Pub. Ltd., POB 88, Oxford, UK. V. 1 – 1925. Volume (issue) / page / year: 62,661, 1986</td> </tr> </table> <p>Other Livings</p>	Type of test	LCL ₀ – Lowest Published lethal dose	Route of exposure	Oral	Species observed	Human	Dose / Duration	28 mg / kg	Toxic Effects	Gastrointestinal – hyper motility, diarrhea	Reference	34ZIAG “Toxicology of Drugs and Chemicals”, Deichmann, W.B., New York, Academic Press, Inc., 1969. Volume (issue) / page / year : -, 330, 1969	Type of test	TDL ₀ – Lowest Published Toxic dose	Route of exposure	Oral	Species observed	Human - woman	Dose / Duration	26 mg / kg / 1 year-1	Toxic Effects	Endocrine – evidence of thyroid hyperfunction	Reference	PGMJAO Postgraduate Medical Journal. Blackwell Scientific Pub. Ltd., POB 88, Oxford, UK. V. 1 – 1925. Volume (issue) / page / year: 62,661, 1986
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	Type of test	LD ₅₀ – Lethal dose, 50 percent kill
	Route of exposure	Oral
	Species observed	Rodent - rat
	Dose / Duration	14000 mg/kg
	Toxic Effects	details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value
Reference	DRFUD4 Drugs of Future. (J.R. Prous, S.A., Apartado de Correos 540, 08080 Barcelona, Spain) V.1 – 1975/1976 – Volume (issue) / page / year: 4,876, 1979	
	Type of test	LD ₅₀ – Lethal dose, 50 percent kill
	Route of exposure	Oral
	Species observed	Rodent - mouse
	Dose / Duration	22000 mg/kg
	Toxic Effects	details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value
Reference:	DRFUD4 Drugs of Future. (J.R. Prous, S.A., Apartado de Correos 540, 08080 Barcelona, Spain) V.1 – 1975/1976 – Volume (issue) / page / year: 4,876, 1979	
	Type of test	LD ₅₀ – Lethal dose, 50 percent kill
	Route of exposure	Oral
	Species observed	Rodent - rabbit
	Dose / Duration	10000 mg/kg
	Toxic Effects	details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value
Reference:	DRFUD4 Drugs of Future. (J.R. Prous, S.A., Apartado de Correos 540, 08080 Barcelona, Spain) V.1 – 1975/1976 – Volume (issue) / page / year: 4,876, 1979	
	Type of test	LD ₅₀ – Lethal dose, 50 percent kill
	Route of exposure	Subcutaneous
	Species observed	Rodent - rat
	Dose / Duration	10500 mg/kg
	Toxic Effects	details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value
Reference:	NIIRDN Drugs in Japan (Ethical Drugs). (Yakugyo Jiho Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan) Volume (Issue)/ page / year:- 1226, 1990	
	Type of test	LD ₅₀ – Lethal dose, 50 percent kill
	Route of exposure	Subcutaneous
	Species observed	Rodent - mouse
	Dose / Duration	8650 mg/kg
	Toxic Effects	details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value
Reference:	NIIRDN Drugs in Japan (Ethical Drugs). (Yakugyo Jiho Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan) Volume (Issue)/ page / year:- 1226, 1990	
	Type of test	LCL ₀ – Lowest Published lethal concentration
	Route of exposure	Inhalation
	Species observed	Rodent - rat
	Dose / Duration	137 ppm / 1 hour
	Toxic Effects	Sense Organs and Special Senses (Eye) – lacrimation
Behavioral – somnolence (general depressed activity)		
Nutritional and Gross Metabolic – body temperature decrease		

	<p>Reference: NTIS National Technical Information Service. (Springfield, VA 22161) Formerly U.S. Clearing house for Scientific & Technical Information. Volume (issue) / page / year: OTS0555278</p> <p>Carcinogenicity Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP or OSHA.</p> <p>Teratogenicity No information found.</p> <p>Reproductive toxicity Reproductive effects have been reported in animals.</p> <p>Mutagenicity No information found.</p> <p>Neurotoxicity No information found.</p>																
<p>12. Ecological Information</p>	<p>Ecotoxic effects LC₅₀ (fish toxicity) 28.5 mg/kg</p> <p>LC₅₀ (fish, Onch. mykiss) 0.53 mg/L/96 h (ECOTOX)</p> <p>EC₅₀ (daphnia, Daphnia magna 1.63 mg/L/48 h (ECOTOX)</p> <p>Mobility: Distribution: log Pow 2.49 (experimental) (Lit.)</p> <p>Persistence and demolition: Not relevant for inorganic substances. Only abiotic degradation. Processes are relevant for the substance. In contact with water the Substance will hydrolyse rapidly to form hypiodous acid (HOI) and iodide and in second step HOI disproportionate and forms iodide and iodate. Hydrolysis rate constant: 0.01 min at 12^o C.</p> <p>Possible bioaccumulation: N/A</p> <p>Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: PBT and vPvB assessment is not applicable to inorganic substances</p> <p>Other harmful effects: Very toxic to aquatic organisms. Do not allow to enter waters, waste or soil!</p>																
<p>13. Disposal Considerations</p>	<p>Chemicals must be disposed of in compliance with the respective national and local regulations. Contaminated packaging must be disposed of in compliance with the country-specific regulations or must be passed to a packaging return system.</p>																
<p>14. Transport Information</p>	<p>Classification:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Transport Regulation</td> <td>International Code for Transport of Dangerous ADR / RID / AND / IMDG / ICAO – TI / IATA-DGR/ US DOT Regulated</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Name</td> <td>Iodine, solid</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Proper shipping name</td> <td>IODINE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UN Number</td> <td>UN 3495</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Class</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Subsidiary risk</td> <td>6.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Packing group</td> <td>III</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Codigo EMS</td> <td>F-A, S-BGL</td> </tr> </table>	Transport Regulation	International Code for Transport of Dangerous ADR / RID / AND / IMDG / ICAO – TI / IATA-DGR/ US DOT Regulated	Name	Iodine, solid	Proper shipping name	IODINE	UN Number	UN 3495	Class	8	Subsidiary risk	6.1	Packing group	III	Codigo EMS	F-A, S-BGL
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Codigo EMS	F-A, S-BGL																
<p>15. Regulatory Information</p>	<p>USA FEDERAL:</p> <p>TSCA Cas # 7553-56-2 is listed on the TSCA inventory Health & Safety Reporting List None of the chemicals are on the Health & Safety Reporting List.</p> <p>Chemical Test Rules None of the chemicals in this product are under a Chemical Test Rule.</p> <p>Section 12b None of the chemicals are listed under TSCA Section 12b</p> <p>TSCA Significant New Use Rule None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.</p> <p>SARA</p> <p>Section 302 (RG) None of the chemicals in this material have an RQ</p> <p>Section 302 (TPQ) None of the chemicals in this material have a TPQ</p> <p>SARA Codes:</p>																

	<p>CAS# 7553-56-2: acute, chronic, flammable Section 313 No chemicals are reportable under section 313</p> <p>Clean Air Act: This material does not contain any hazardous air pollutants. This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depleters. This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depleters.</p> <p>Clean Water Act: None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Hazardous Substances under the CWA. None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA. None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.</p> <p>OSHA: None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.</p> <p>STATE: CAS# 7553-56-2 can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Florida, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts. California No Significant Risk Level: None of the chemicals in this product are listed. WKG (Water Danger/ Protection) CAS # 7553-56-2: 1</p> <p>CANADA: CAS# 7553-56-2 is listed on Canada's DSL/NDSL List. This product does not have a WHIMS classification. CAS# 7553-56-2 is no listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List.</p>
16. Other Information	N/A

THE INFORMATION IN THIS MSDS RELATES TO THIS SPECIFIC MATERIAL. IT MAY NOT BE VALID FOR THIS MATERIAL IF USED IN COMBINATION WITH ANY OTHER MATERIALS OR IN ANY PROCESS. IT IS THE USERS' RESPONSIBILITY TO SATISFY THEMSELVES AS TO THE SUITABILITY AND COMPLETENESS OF THIS INFORMATION FOR THEIR OWN PARTICULAR USE.

All non-emergency questions should be
Directed to Customer Service at

24 hour emergency Telephone: Chemtrec 800-424-9300
National response in Canada: Canutec 613-996-6666
Outside US & Canada: Chemtrec: 202-483-7616

Note: Chemtrec and Canutec emergency numbers
to be used only in the event of chemical
emergencies involving a spill, leak, exposure or
accident involving chemicals.